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State of Nevada - Daily Situation Report Friday – July 19, 2013

NDEM Duty Officer: Paul Burke: July 8 - 22, 2013
775-687-0400 24-hour Emergency Number (NHP Dispatch)
775-687-0498 Non-Emergency Duty Officer Contact Number
http://dem.state.nv.us/ DEM Website

State Emergency Operations Center: PARTIAL

U.S Department of Agriculture declares nationwide drought. NDEM is in monitor status for the state of Nevada.

National Preparedness Level for Wildfire Activity: PL 2 – MODERATE Preparedness Level 2: Several Geographic Areas are experiencing high to extreme fire danger. Wildland fire activity is increasing and large fires are occurring in one or more Geographic Areas. Minimal mobilization of resources from other Geographic Areas is occurring. There is moderate commitment of national resources with the potential to mobilize additional resources from other Geographic Areas.

Western Great Basin Preparedness Level for Wildfire Activity: PL 2 – MODERATE Preparedness Level 2: One or more units experiencing moderate to high fire danger. Wildland fire activity is increasing and potential exists for Initial Attack fires to escape and become large fires. Resources within the Geographic Area appear adequate to manage the situation and moderate commitment of national resources is occurring.

National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS): No Current Alerts

The Secretary of Homeland Security has not issued an elevated or imminent alert at this time; we remain at a heightened level of vigilance. http://www.dhs.gov/alerts

Today's Cyber Alert Level Indicator: GUARDED

(Please note, this level only changes when cyber activity is deemed necessary by MS-ISAC)

On **July 16, 2013**, the Cyber Alert Level was evaluated and remained at Blue (Guarded) due primarily to increased reports of spear phishing attacks targeting State and Local Governments and release of the Oracle quarterly critical patches on July 16th.

Blue (Guarded), indicates a general risk of increased hacking, virus or other malicious activity. Organizations and users are advised to update and apply all appropriate vendor security patches to vulnerable systems and to continue to update their antivirus signatures daily. Another line of defense includes http://www.msisac.org/alertlevel/

ESF 1 - Transportation: Nevada Department of Transportation: NSTR

Highway Controls & Incidents:

http://nvroads.com/

Airport Status Information: As reported real-time by the FAA's Air Traffic Control System Command Center: http://www.fly.faa.gov/flyfaa/usmap.jsp

ESF 2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology:

The future of electronic payment: Smartphone authentication and facial recognition

Withdrawing cash from an ATMs by using a debit or credit card or paying with it at a point-of-sale may soon become a thing of the past, as several manufacturers have presented technologies that will let users perform the same actions by simply using their smartphone or even their face.

US-based financial self-service and security corporation Diebold has partnered with mobile wallet provider Paydiant and has created the cardless Mobile Cash Access (MCA) solution, which not only eliminates the threat of card skimming at the ATM, but also allows financial institutions to provide a secure mobile wallet solution without installing additional hardware on ATMs or point-of-sale (POS) terminals.

"The solution allows consumers to pre-stage cash withdrawals on smartphone devices creating a cooperative interaction with the ATM. At the ATM, consumers authenticate themselves by scanning a unique QR code that signals the ATM to dispense cash via an encrypted connection to the cloud," they explained.

Another solution from the same company is their millennial-inspired ATM, which features a user interface that enables touch gestures commonly used with smart phones and tablet devices, as well as integration with mobile devices via the cloud.

This new ATM interface allows users to (among other things) withdraw money without using their smartphones and to execute person-to-person payments.

"To complete a cardless withdrawal, a preregistered bank customer scans the ATM's QR code using his smartphone. When the devices sync via the cloud, a transaction screen appears on the smartphone where the customer selects the withdrawal amount. The cloud server then sends a one-time code to the smartphone, which the customer enters on the ATM screen to authenticate the transaction and receive cash," the company explained.

Facial recognition can also be used instead of the QR code.

Person-to-person payments are executed by a user setting up a pre-staged transaction by selecting the amount and the recipient's contact information, selectable from the user's smartphone contact list. The recipient then receives a one-time code that he can use at an ATM or bank branch to withdraw the money.

These ATMs are scheduled to be available for use by the end of the year.

Finland-based Uniqul has opted for face recognition by default, and says their solution makes transactions six times quicker, much easier, and safer.

"We believe that we have developed the most secure and convenient payment system available," they say, adding that military grade algorithms make sure that the security of their system is impeccable.

As the user approaches the cashier, the tablet performs facial recognition by recording and processing his or her biometrical data to find the right account in our database. After the bought items have been registered, the only thing left for the user is to approve the transaction by pressing the "OK" button.

But the service isn't free of charge: users who want to use the system in shops within a 1-2 km radius from a chosen area need to pay a 0.99€ monthly fee, those who would limit their shopping via this method to their city need to pay 1.99€, and international shoppers will have to part with 6.99€ a month for the pleasure.

The tablets in question are in the final stages of production, and will soon be deployed in the Helsinki area. Source: http://www.net-security.org/secworld.php?id=15253

ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering: NSTR

ESF 4 – Firefighting:

NATIONAL FIRE ACTIVITY:

Nationally, four new large fires were reported. The Stuart Creek #2 Fire in Alaska remains active with numerous structures being threatened. The Mountain fire in California remains active with numerous structures threatened and evacuations and road closures are in effect.

Weather: Scattered showers and thunderstorms will continue across the four Corners region with heavy rain possible in parts of Arizona and New Mexico. Hot and dry conditions will remain over California, the Northwest, northern and western Great Basin, and the northern Rockies. Very warm and humid weather will persist in the central and eastern United States with scattered showers and thunderstorms developing from the Gulf region to New England and over the Great Lakes. Alaska will be cooler with scattered shower throughout the state.

NEVADA FIRE ACTIVITY:

Light initial attack activity was reported yesterday with 5 fires for 425 acres. An additional 1,880 acres were reported on existing large fires.

Cattle Guard Fire

Sho-Pai Tribe Size: 4,000 acres Containment: 60%

Wieland Fire

Elko BLM Size: 2,905 acres Containment: 55%

Carpenter 1 Fire

Humboldt-Toiyabe Harvey's Type 1 Team Size: 27,881 acres Containment: 90%

Region 1 Fire Mutual Aid, Duty Officer: Kirsten Sherve 775-687-0497 – On Call Number STEN/TFLD – RNOX

State Fire Mutual Aid/EMAC/NEMAC Coordinator: Kelli Baratti

775-720-2401 - Cell; 775-687-0310 - Office

ESF 5 - Emergency Management: NSR

DEM Duty Officer Calls – July 2013

Date	Incident	Incident Type	City / County
7/1	Red Rock Fire	Wildland Fire	Washoe
7/1	Goat Peak Fire	Wildland Fire	Battle Mountain
7/2	Carpenter 1 Fire	Wildland Fire	Mt. Charleston
7/4	Bison Fire	Wildland Fire	Douglas County
7/4	Injured Person	Transportation	Churchill County
7/13	Personal Locater Beacon Activation	SAR	Elko
7/15	Missing Person	SAR	Ryndon / Elko

Weather: **ELKO:**

Today

Tonight











Monday





Tuesday

Isolated ThunderstormsThunderstorms Hi 101 °F

Isolated Lo 59 °F

Hi 101 °F

Clear Lo 59 °F

Hi 101 °F

Clear Lo 59 °F

Hi 100 °F

Cloudy Lo 59 °F

Hi 98 °F

LAS VEGAS: Today





Tonight











Monday





Hot Hi 108 °F

Mostly Cloudy Lo 85 °F

Slight Chc Hi 103 °F

Slight Chc

Chance Lo 86 °F Hi 100 °F

Chance Lo 85 °F

Slight Chc ThunderstormsThund Hi 97 °F Lo 84 °F

Slight Chc Hi 101 °F

RENO:

Today

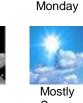


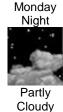














Tuesday

Hot Hi 100 °F

Mostly Clear Lo 63 °F

Hot Hi 102 °F

Cloudy Lo 65 °F

Hi 102 °F

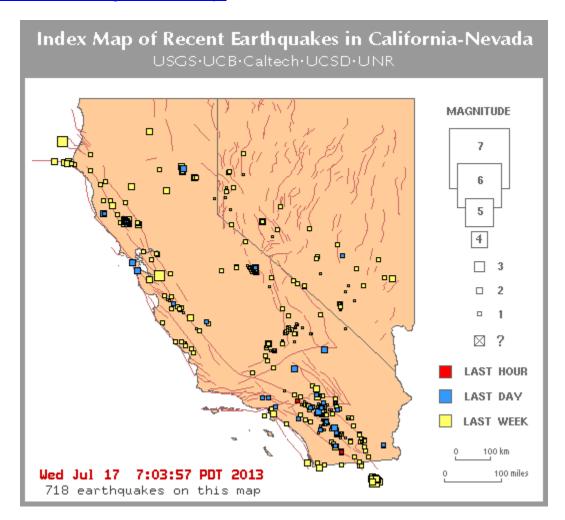
Partly Cloudy Lo 65 °F

Sunny Hi 98 °F Lo 63 °F

Thunderstorms Hi 94 °F

Recent Earthquakes in CA-NV:

Source: http://www.data.scec.org/recent/recentegs/



Resource Availability:

Response Capabilities:

Resource availability for all-hazard response within the state of Nevada should be sufficient for normal response conditions.

Federal resources available within the Western Great Basin should have successful wildland fire initial attack with the current weather and fuel conditions.

Incident Management Teams: Wildland

Sierra Front Type 3 Interagency IMT: Washam: July 8 - 21 Nevada Type 3 Interagency IMT: Hecht: July 19 - 25 Great Basin Type 2 IMT: Dunford / Adell: July 1- - 25

Great Basin Type 1 IMT: Blume: July 19 - 25

Wilde's Type 2 Team committed to: Ridge Fire, Boise, ID

All Hazards

Southern Nevada Unified Command Type III Interagency IMT: Available (Clark County only)

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Activity: No requests

Nevada Emergency Management Assistance Compact (NEMAC) Activity: No requests

Emergency Communications: No requests

Response and Recovery Activity: NSTR

ESF 6 - Mass Care, Housing & Human Services: NSTR

ESF 7 - Resource Support: NSTR

ESF 8 - Public Health & Medical Services: NSTR

PUBLIC HEALTH ALERTS: None at this time

Nevada Health Preparedness information: http://health.nv.gov/index.htm

Radiation Control 24 hour Duty Officer / Health Division After Hours 1-877-438-7231

Official Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) - http://emergency.cdc.gov/

ESF 8-1 - Mental Health Services: NSTR

ESF 9 - Search and Rescue: NSTR

Nevada Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Task Force 1: 80 Personnel

4 Canines

13 vehicles - full cache - in service

Nevada Civil Air Patrol Status: 10 aircraft in full service.

3 Ground SAR teams are at full strength, 1 north, 2 south

On-Call IC for NV Wing - 888-697-3509

ESF 10 - Oil & Hazardous Materials: NSTR

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection: Spill Reporting Lines: Toll free in Nevada 888-331-NDEP (6337) and

775-687-9485

Duty Officer: Allie Wright, July 16 - 23, 2013

Environmental Assistance Coordinator: Rob Palmer, July 16 - 23, 2013

NDEP received, addressed and routed 56 Spill/Complaints for June 2013 and 308 for calendar year 2013.

AIR QUALITY MONITORING: http://www.airnow.gov/

Nevada Dam Status: NSTR http://water.nv.gov/Engineering/Dams/

NOTE: In addition to the dams located within Nevada, the following dams are monitored due to potential impact to the state of Nevada: Lake Tahoe, Boca, Stampede, Prosser and Northside Diversion.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

Northern Townships: Robert Martinez or Mike Anderson (775) 684-2844

Southern Townships: John Guillory (702) 486-2770

After Hours: (775) 687-0400 (DEM Duty Officer - NHP Dispatch) http://water.nv.gov/Engineering/Dams/

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation - Lahontan Basin Area Office: http://www.usbr.gov/mp/lbao/

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation – Lower Colorado River Operations: http://www.usbr.gov/lc/riverops.html

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical - ELEVATED

Cyber - GREEN YELLOW GRANGE

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) - http://www.esisac.com

ESF 11 – Agriculture & Natural Resources:

Reid blames climate change: 'West is burning

As firefighters head home from Southern Nevada, U.S. Sen. Harry Reid on Wednesday blamed "climate change" for the intense blaze that consumed nearly 28,000 acres and drove hundreds of residents from their homes around Mount Charleston this month.

Reid said the government should be spending "a lot more" on fire prevention, echoing elected officials who say the Forest Service should move more aggressively to remove brush and undergrowth that turn small fires into huge ones.

"The West is burning," the Nevada Democrat told reporters in a meeting. "I could be wrong, but I don't think we've ever had a fire in the Spring Mountains, Charleston range like we just had.

"Why are we having them? Because we have climate change. Things are different. The forests are drier, the winters are shorter, and we have these terrible fires all over the West."

"This is terribly concerning," Reid said. Dealing with fire "is something we can't do on the cheap."

"We have climate change. It's here. You can't deny it," Reid went on. "Why do you think we are having all these fires?"

"You can make all the excuses," he said, such as that fires are disasters that "just happen every so often."

Reid made the statement as the battle against the 27,881-acre Carpenter 1 Fire was coming to a close and residents and business operators in the once-threatened Kyle Canyon were allowed to return to their homes Wednesday.

The fire was 90 percent contained, with all but one section of rocky terrain no longer burning.

The fire was started by a lightning strike in Trout Canyon on the west side of the Spring Mountains on July 1.

FEWER WILDFIRES, LESS AREA CONSUMED

There seems to be conflicting information about wildfires and the conditions that are causing them. Numbers compiled by the National Interagency Fire Center indicate there have been fewer wildfires this year than in recent years.

Through Wednesday, there have been 25,370 wildland fires that have burned 2.057 million acres, according to the center, which coordinates federal agency responses to the blazes from its base in Boise, Idaho.

Through the same date last year, there were 32,920 fires that burned 3.7 million acres.

In 2011, there were 40,736 wildfires through July 17, burning 5.9 million acres.

Reid has seen different data, his spokeswoman Kristen Orthman said Wednesday evening.

Orthman cited Climate Change, a Princeton, N.J.-based organization of scientists and journalists that has reported "there are more large fires burning now than at any time in the past 40 years."

Additionally, she said, Reid based his view on a New York Times report this month that experts see a "hotter, drier West" as a new normal leading to huge fires.

REID: NO IMMIGRATION COMPROMISE

Besides fire, Reid talked on a range of topics during a 20-minute meeting with Nevada reporters who cover him in Washington.

The meeting came on a relatively quiet day for the majority leader of the U.S. Senate, after senators reached a compromise on Tuesday that averted what would have been a historic showdown over use of the filibuster. On one of those topics, Reid turned his thumbs down on a suggestion the Senate might agree to a compromise with the House on immigration reform that would limit a pathway to citizenship solely to young residents who are in the country illegally, the so-called DREAMers.

The young people "are not going to be used as a pawn by the Tea Party," Reid said, insisting the House at some point will pass a bill similar to the comprehensive immigration bill that passed the Senate late last month.

"I don't know when, but they are going to pass it," he said.

Republican refusal to pass a comprehensive bill might enable conservatives to win some U.S. House seats, "but they are dooming a Republican presidential nominee" in 2016, Reid said.

WILDFIRES TRENDING DOWNWARD

The numbers of wildland fires and acres destroyed by wildfires across the U.S. have dropped in the past 10 years. Source:http://www.reviewjournal.com/news/fire-rescue/reid-blames-climate-change-west-burning

ESF 12 - Energy: NSTR

ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security:

Sequester and Furloughs: It's Discount Espionage Time

On his deathbed in 1801, legend has it that the infamous American Continental Army Gen. Benedict Arnold, a hero of the battles of Ticonderoga and Saratoga who defected to the British Army, uttered his regret: "Let me die in this old uniform in which I fought my battles. May God forgive me for ever having put on another."

But while scholars have debated the prevailing historical wisdom that Arnold's treasonous conversion was motivated by his frustration at having been passed over for promotion and outraged that others took credit for his achievements and military victories, a congressional investigation indicted his motivation was purely financial -- he was nearly penniless, having spent much of his own money on the American war effort. But when he joined the British Army as a brigadier general, the Red Coats gave him what was then a very generous pension and a £6,000 signing bonus.

It's a familiar story, though: money, or ideology; sometimes both.

For American traitor Navy communications officer John Walker, Jr., his motivation for nearly two-decades of spying for the Soviets (which included providing "enough code-data information to alter significantly the balance of power between Russia and the United States"), was purely financial, prosecutors said.

Heavily in debt and bitter that his brilliance had gone unrecognized, veteran CIA Soviet counterintelligence officer Aldrich Ames -- among other things -- sold to the KGB the identities of the CIA's agents secreted throughout the Soviet spy agency.

FBI Soviet counterintelligence agent Robert Hanssen spied for Soviet, and then Russian, intelligence services for 22 years also partly due to the same frustrations that tormented Ames, but also partly, it seemed according to prosecutors, because of the tastes of an expensive mistress. The Justice Department's Commission for the Review of FBI Security Programs said Hanssen "possibly [was] the worst intelligence disaster in US history."

While these turncoats spied against their country during an espionage boom when the Soviet's were quite willing to cut CEO-equivalent paychecks for such big fish, they were the exceptions rather than the rule. In today's austere espionage market economy, brought on by sequester and furloughs, foreign intelligence services are far more likely to ensnare a broke and bitter GG-13 with access to secrets for a bargain basement price.

Foreign Intelligence Security Services (FISS) still keep a keen eye out for the Walkers, Ames, and Hanssens, but they're also spending a great deal more time assessing the vulnerabilities of the *many lower level* military and Intelligence Community (IC) employees who have access to valuable secrets.

For decades, the US military, IC and contractors have been required to not only continuously evaluate their workforces for eligibility to access classified information, but also to be on the lookout for signs and indicators of potentially treasonous espionage from within their ranks. This includes the criminal leaking under the nation's espionage laws of the nation's most closely guarded foreign intelligence collection operations -- -- espionage operations former National Security Agency (NSA) and CIA director, AF Gen. (Ret.) Michael Hayden, recently pointed out that *all nations' intelligence services engage in*.

Consequently, the failure of the early warning system to alert what NSA contractor Edward Snowden was up to has provoked an intensive investigation into whether there were, in fact, signs and indicators that someone had observed that

weren't properly reported. Former NSA official John R. Schindler recently remarked that Snowden's security clearance background investigation was "clearly flawed."

The threat of penetration by FISS is ever-present, and the Army trains its soldiers as well as civilian employees to always be vigilant. Training and awareness efforts are clearly articulated under US Army Regulation 382-12, Threat Awareness and Reporting Program (TARP), revised by the US Army on Oct. 4, 2010.

Formerly known as Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the US Army (SAEDA), TARP outlines the policy and responsibilities for threat awareness and reporting within the US Army. Specifically, it requires Department of the Army (DA) personnel to report any information to counterintelligence offices regarding known or suspected espionage, international terrorism, sabotage, subversion, theft or illegal diversion of military technology, information systems intrusions and unauthorized disclosure of classified information, among other required security and espionage concerns.

As the revised directive states: "The primary focus of this regulation is to ensure that DA personnel understand and report potential threats by foreign intelligence and international terrorists to the Army. Threat awareness and education training is designed to ensure that DA personnel recognize and report incidents and indicators of attempted or actual espionage, subversion, sabotage, terrorism or extremist activities directed against the Army and its personnel, facilities, resources and activities; indicators of potential terrorist associated insider threats; illegal diversion of military technology; unauthorized intrusions into automated information systems; unauthorized disclosure of classified information; and indicators of other incidents that may indicate foreign intelligence or international terrorism targeting of the Army.

Following the digital data dump of roughly a quarter-million State Department cables -- six percent of which were classified "Secret" and the rest were either "Confidential" or unclassified -- accessed via classified Internet networks and downloaded onto thumb drives by low-level, but sufficiently cleared 23-year-old Army intelligence analyst, Private First Class Bradley Manning, President Obama on October 07, 2011, issued Executive Order 13587 that required government-wide "structural reforms to improve the security of classified networks and the responsible sharing and safeguarding of classified information."

The order applies to "all agencies that operate or access classified computer networks, all users of classified computer networks (including contractors and others who operate or access classified computer networks controlled by the federal government), and all classified information on those networks ..."

All of these security efforts are not without justifiable reasons. Cleared personnel can become the target for recruitment by foreign spies and hostile intelligence services by no fault of their own. It is simply the reality and consequence of having access to classified information and sensitive US government secrets.

Not access alone

It is not only access to classified information that makes one an inviting target, however, there are other activities that increase the desirability. In fact, any Army team member/employee and or soldier can be targeted because of where they are stationed, where they travel or even because of an ethnic or cultural background of particular interest.

It should be noted and emphasized that being a target for recruitment does not necessarily reflect poorly on an individual. The opposite also applies, especially if the reason a specific person is targeted is because of his or her susceptibility to recruitment or exposure to compromise. Even so, just being a target does carry with it embedded risk factors, as it clearly increases the potentiality that a weakness or pressure point can be discovered and exploited by foreign intelligence collectors.

Targets of convenient opportunity

The historical record clearly demonstrates that US personnel with security clearances are regularly targeted. 'By hook or by crook,' foreign counterintelligence agents have repeatedly been able to entice Americans to commit treason. The question then quickly becomes, what is it that makes America and would-be patriots such inviting targets of opportunity?

Prominent and well-publicized instances of Americans turned traitors shows that monetary reward and financial gain are very often a major driving factor in the equation. In turn, it should come as no surprise that foreign intelligence agents seeking new, well-placed assets often examine the financial circumstances and standing of identified potential targets.

Financial difficulties provides an initial and eventually lucrative ingress of potential exploitable temptation to facilitate the evolution of an individual's compromise – and eventual treason. But it is generally not the only factor that's in play in the targeting and recruitment effort.

Win, place or show: An espionage trifecta

Another and sometimes more nefarious element to recruitment can include exploiting personal feelings of disillusionment, anger, frustration and disappointment. These emotions can exist for a multitude of reasons, and can run the gamut from being passed over for a promotion, feeling underappreciated at work, disgruntled with the Army ... or even America itself. These beliefs -- indications of which can openly manifest as attitudes of anger and resentment -- are recognized by foreign intelligence services' case officers as openings to manipulate a potential target into justifying his or her espionage.

This can all add up to a desired trifecta of opportunity for a foreign counterintelligence case officer – a potent, readily exploitable human Petri dish seething with psychological, financial and other stressors that make the person a target ripe for recruitment.

An individual who possesses a security clearance, has financial problems and is disgruntled poses a dangerous triad ... and a compounding problem for counterintelligence interdiction efforts. In the end, a counterintelligence target that embodies the aforementioned trifecta is one that has two more levers to pull, and two more pressure points than is required for an FISS to target.

This trifecta, in essence, can define the elements required for the low-hanging fruit of an American traitor that's ripe for the picking.

Catch more flies with honey

With the current budgetary environment, furloughs the talk of the town, and sequestration the topic of water cooler chatter, low-hanging fruit that bear the elements of trifecta targets are sure to abound. Just a superficial reading of "Letters to the Editor" in various magazines and publications widely read by federal employees and members of the military makes the case for a target-rich environment for foreign agents. The problem is compounded by a growing segment of government personnel -- many of whom likely hold security clearances -- venting their frustration and anger in Internet blog comments, making them identifiable potential targets for recruitment.

Disgruntled individuals that publicly voice their justifiable concerns make easy work for foreign intelligence operatives who seek potential turncoats of opportunity. In many respects, it would appear as though potential opportunities for penetration are being served up on a silver platter at an all you can eat buffet where the chow line stretches around the proverbial corner!

We could even say that we are ensuring job advancement prospects for foreign intelligence agents and providing the very fodder for enemy promotions with such a perfect storm for motivating espionage from within our own ranks.

Consequences of context

Currently, sequester and current furloughs are expected to impact soldiers with great effect. Stress and greater work scrutiny, coupled to an increase in regulations, and some early outs will cause worry among all ranks of the Army. Inevitably, this will extend into the civilian workforce, particularly with an estimated 20 percent pay cut caused by the recent start of 11 weeks of furlough.

While 99.9 percent of the individuals who are likely to be the hardest hit are loyal and dedicated American patriots, there nevertheless will be a small percentage whose financial hardships and other life stresses become so overwhelming that the resulting discontent and dissatisfaction will make them vulnerable to persuasion by foreign intelligence operatives, whose efforts to entrap these susceptible and exposed targets will require little effort at all.

The certainty of maybe not today

As accurate and apropos as the adage, "if you play with fire you will get burned," is, it is vital to understand that if you commit espionage, you will be caught.

The Army's military intelligence and counterintelligence organizations are designed to protect soldiers and employees from espionage threats and FISS espionage overtures. These entities and their work remains key to protecting the technological advances that give American soldiers the edge on the battlefield. Army counterintelligence have partnered with the FBI and have taken down important foreign recruitment operations. While trifecta targets may, in turn, be a target rich environment for FISS recruitment, one should assume that Newton's third law of motion applies to counterintelligence: for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

To be specific, Army counterintelligence units have, and continue, to partner with the FBI on very important espionage investigations. Disgraced former US Army National Security Agency SIGINT analyst David Sheldon Boone's 24 year and four month sentence for espionage on behalf of the former Soviet Union is proof positive that treason will be dealt with.

Boone was arrested following a successful sting operation by the FBI in 1999 that was supported in large part by Army counterintelligence. According to press reports at the time, Boone decided to become a Soviet spy in order to alleviate "severe financial and personal difficulties" -- a familiar refrain sung by many other American traitors in financial trouble.

Remaining true to the core values

It is not by accident that loyalty is the first word cited in the Seven Core Army Values. It is also isn't accidental that the US Army is composed of both soldiers and civilians who know the importance of the mission at hand, and therefore go well above and beyond what is expected of them in their service to their country.

Nevertheless, because of current operating environments, tempos and the resulting pressures, there should be no doubt that there's a well-trained cadre of highly proficient foreign intelligence professionals out there who are operating in overdrive. Like barbarians breaching the gate, or a pack of hungry wolves surrounding a campfire, we have no alternative other than to remain more vigilant than we've ever been, especially given that our enemies today have far better knowledge and understanding of the stresses that are on America's Army workforce. This is why supporting your battle buddies, knowing your left and right flanks and having your six covered will get us through this time of seemingly unprecedented tribulations with our core security values intact.

It's easy to imagine especially hostile foreign governments and their intelligence services plotting and rejoicing as they undoubtedly regard our furloughs and sequestration as a euphemism for discount espionage.

And a "discount espionage" opportunity almost assuredly is apparent in the minds of our avowed adversaries, as they understand that it's now far cheaper to buy not just one, but perhaps many, Benedict Arnolds today than it was during, say, the Cold War era of President Ronald Reagan. The return on a foreign intelligence service's investment has been made inherently worth the risk because of the cut-rate prices they can get away with paying today to comprise disgruntled, financially overextended and security cleared individuals. Like it or not, these individuals are perceived as virtually undemanding targets for espionage recruitment operations.

It is for this reason we must aggressively boost our awareness, redouble our vigilance and steadfastly support our fellow co-workers. The Army has a series of vitally important programs in place to take care of our people, yet they're often underutilized. And they're not new programs -- many were launched more than half-a-century ago. But over time, they've become overlooked, underappreciated and underutilized. For those in uniform who may be experiencing a financial crisis, the Army Community Services, Employee Assistance Programs and organizational Chaplains are there to counsel and provide spiritual guidance. Financial counseling and assistance is also available.

Your Army, as well as those who lead it -- are ready, willing and able to do their part. But it's also the duty and responsibility for all government employees, uniformed or civilian, to be vigilant and help your fellow soldier and office worker. It is one Army, and one team -- and we are dependent on that more today than ever before.

Remember, inaction begets targeting. Targeting invites compromise, and compromise precipitates contrition. But forgiveness for treason remains unattainable. Source:http://www.hstoday.us/blogs/guest-commentaries/blog/sequester-and-furloughs-its-discount-espionage-time/ce7c3324c8fc03c57cac45bacd507b1a.html

ESF 14 - Community Recovery, Mitigation & Economic Stabilization: NSTR

ESF 15 – Emergency Public Information:

Project Seeks to Involve the Public in Emergency Broadcasting

FEMA announced in May that the Rockaway Waterfront Alliance (RWA) was one of 30 recipients to receive funding under its Community Resilience Innovation Challenge program. The \$34,500 award is for the alliance's Call to Action Campaign, a project that seeks to involve community members in emergency broadcast operations by using various technology tools, including common devices like smartphones.

The Rockaway Peninsula in New York was devastated by Hurricane Sandy last year. The RWA is a nonprofit organization developed to advocate for the Rockaway community in terms of public space planning, using natural resources wisely to ensure the long-term health of the waterfront.

According to the FEMA awards summary, campaign organizers aim to create a network of media channels comprising text and video information that citizens could access through social media on mobile devices. Schools, community centers and citizen homes would be bases where taxpayers could disseminate information about disasters.

But the RWA has a long road ahead before reaching that goal. Organization leaders plan to meet with residents and emergency management personnel later this year to gauge their experiences with disasters and technology. They'll also meet with corporate representatives who can discuss how their products can aid citizens during disasters. Takeaways from these meetings will help the RWA shape its campaign and develop mock events where plans are put into action.

Jeanne DuPont, the RWA's executive director, plans to have the first listening session in August or September, which she finds relevant in Hurricane Sandy's aftermath. "What we're really trying to do is collaborate with both private companies as well as public entities to try and see how we can do an event that showcases the use of these things during disaster, and also have it be accessible for not just hurricanes but for any kind of disaster," she said.

DuPont wants the process to include diverse technology, especially renewable power sources, like solar power, that can charge cellphones when electricity fails. Children will be crucial to mock events because of their familiarity with smartphones and tablets.

"People at much younger ages are able to engage using this technology, and I think that's the reason that they are the key stakeholders in an emergency preparedness project like this because they can actually communicate and educate people that are twice their age," she said.

The elderly will be important as well if they can demonstrate an ability to use the same technology with ease, DuPont said. "We want to showcase the fact that utilizing some of that can effectively reach people who are not traditional users or traditional participants in emergencies and finding a way to have those people engage with this technology."

She hopes to get nonprofits and product manufacturers onboard, since their consumer technology is crucial to the campaign. The information gleaned from the listening sessions will help the RWA and its partner organizations understand what items and tools will be useful for mock events and real-life disasters. Groups like the American Red Cross could provide items like free phones and aid packages on a pro-bono basis to strengthen the Call to Action Campaign's efforts.

"I want to find some of the technology companies and some of the phone companies that participate on a pro-bono basis so that we can effectively reach as many people as possible with their products and see what really works and what doesn't," DuPont said.

The RWA hasn't set a date for its first mock disaster event, but at the earliest, it could take place in November. Source:http://www.emergencymgmt.com/disaster/Project-Involve-Public-Emergency-Broadcast-Operations.html

ESF 16 – Military Support – Nevada National Guard:

Veterans find out-of-state military service can cost big when starting college

Some military servicemembers and veterans are being denied their most well-known government benefit: college tuition coverage.

Ted Spencer, a Navy veteran who grew up in Charlotte, N.C., continued to pay the state income tax during his service. But he was denied the in-state tuition rate at North Carolina State University because military service had taken him to California.

The federal government covers the cost of the \$8,000 per year in-state rate, but Spencer needed loans and scholarships to cover the \$22,000 out-of-state tab.

"It's mind-blowing to me that North Carolina — a state that is known for being extremely military friendly and home to the largest military base in the United States — would be so difficult when it comes to military veterans who want to call this state home," Spencer said.

Belen Gebremichael, the residency director at N.C. State, said the university has little control to which students they grant in-state tuition, since it has to follow state guidelines. Like many states, North Carolina requires students to be both legal residents and physically living in the state to qualify for the in-state rate. It means that military members could be paying income taxes to a state the entire time they are serving, but if they're physically stationed in another state they may not qualify for lower tuitions.

Legislation introduced in the House of Representatives in February by Rep. Jeff Miller, R-Fla., and in the Senate in January by Sen. John Boozman, R-Ark., would change that by allowing veterans to attend any public college or university

at the in-state tuition rate starting Aug. 1, 2014. If schools would not provide the discounted rate, they would lose federal funds from the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill, which provides funding for service members' tuition and fees.

"The men and women who served this nation did not just defend the citizens of their home states, but the citizens of all 50 states," Miller said. "The educational benefits they receive from the taxpayers should reflect that."

Some universities, however, have expressed concern over the bill, wondering if its timeline is too fast and its impact on their finances too steep.

The timeline is the biggest concern of Lt. Gen. Joseph Weber, vice president of student affairs at Texas A&M University in College Station, because most public schools are not solely in charge of their tuition rates. Most states would have to pass legislation to comply with the federal law. In addition, a board may have to approve the new tuition rates, which would then be implemented at the university.

Since some state legislatures, such as Texas', meet only every other year, it's likely they could miss the deadline and be penalized, Weber said.

"At Texas A&M, 100 percent of the veterans would be negatively impacted when only 3.3 percent are currently not receiving in-state rates," Weber said. He advocated pushing the bill back by a year or two to allow states to comply.

Weber said Texas A&M also has some concerns about the financial impact of the bill. While Texas A&M doesn't have a high out-of state veteran population, officials wondered about other universities that do. Hundreds or thousands of out-of-state veterans switching to in-state rates would cost colleges millions of dollars at a time most states have been cutting education funding.

Currently, 17 states offer in-state tuition to all veterans, regardless of where they served; seven states offer it with conditions, and 12 states are considering legislation.

Ohio was the first state to pass legislation, in 2009. Dubbed the G.I. Promise, it requires public schools to offer in-state tuition to all troops and veterans.

The state's largest campus, Ohio State University in Columbus, said it hasn't experienced any negative effects. Mike Carrell, assistant provost and director of the Office of Military and Veterans Services at Ohio State, said class sizes have dramatically increased since then.

"Our (veteran population) numbers have almost tripled from the fall of 2008 to this year," he said, saying that both Ohio's G.I. Promise and the G.I. Bill have contributed to that.

Groups such as the American Association of State Colleges and Universities worry that the bill represents an overreach by the federal government, since determining tuition rates is something states handle. The association also thinks the present language of the bill could have some unintended adverse results, such as slashing current benefits to veterans.

"This bill would not allow any veteran or their dependent enrolled at the public institution to receive G.I. Bill benefits if the institution does not offer in-state tuition to all veterans, thus cutting benefits to our veterans," said Susan Aldridge, a senior fellow at the Washington-based association.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Student Veterans of America and the American Legion support the legislation. The VFW's Ryan Gallucci said he wants service members to have somewhere they can go to school at the in-state rate. He said he doesn't think the bill should have far-reaching consequences, since troops are the only group who can be shut out of in-state tuition rates because of forces beyond their control.

Gallucci said the common problem is that when schools tell service members they don't qualify for in-state tuition, they just take out loans to pay the difference, instead of looking into other options to pay for school.

"That's kind of the wrong answer, because when they passed the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill the goal was to provide a free in-state education at the public school of their choice," he said. "We want them to go somewhere at the in-state rate."

More than 800,000 veterans benefited from government education funding in 2010, and the federal government spent just under \$4.5 billion on veterans in 2009 for education-related expenditures, according to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

There are other possible fixes pending in Congress, such as putting the private school cap on public schools as well. Service members can get up to \$18,000 per year for private school coverage, but public schools are capped at their instate rate. Schools concerned about switching to in-state tuition for all veterans were more supportive of that idea, but veterans interest groups were not.

Different versions of the bill have been introduced in the House and the Senate; the House version already has 50 bipartisan co-sponsors. Source:http://www.stripes.com/news/us/veterans-find-out-of-state-military-service-can-cost-big-when-starting-college-1.230939

TRAINING:

For more training and information please visit http://dem.nv.gov/training/Training Calendar/

Updated courses are in RED

Energetic Materials (explosives and incendiaries) Technology Training

Available Dates

July-23-25

 Aug-6-8
 Aug-13-15
 Aug-20-22

 Sept-4-5
 Sept-10-12
 Sept-24-26

 Oct-1-3
 Oct-16-17
 Oct-29-31

Nov-13-14

Contact: Michele Candee, mcandee@dps.state.nv.us or Darlene Loff, dloff@dps.state.nv.us

Intermediate Incident Command, ICS-300

Date: July 23 – 25 Location: NDEM

2478 Fairview Dr. Carson City, NV

Prerequisites: IS-700 (Introduction to NIMS); ICS-100 (Introduction to ICS) and ICS-200 (Basic ICS). Contact: Michele Candee, mcandee@dps.state.nv.us or Darlene Loff, dloff@dps.state.nv.us

ICS EOC Interface, G-191

Date: August 7; 0830 – 1630

Contact: Darlene Loff, Support Specialist at dloff@dem.state.nv.us or

Michele Candee, State Training Officer at mcandee@dem.state.nv.us

Fundamentals of Search and Rescue (FUNSAR)Date: August 16th 1800 – 18th 1700

Location: Ormsby Room, Carson City Sheriff's Office

Contact: Lead Instructor, Dan Hourihan @ 775.687.0370 or dhourihan@dps.state.nv.us

See: http://www.nasar.org/page/21/Fundamentals-of-Search-and-Rescue-FUNSAR-/course/2

MEETINGS:

Hazard Mitigation Planning Subcommittee

Date: July 29, 2013

Location: Governor's Office of Energy, Conference Room: 755 N. Roop Street, Suite 202, Carson City,

(PLEASE NOTE NEW LOCATION)

Time: 01:30 pm

ESF Capabilities Presentation – Jim Regan; NV Energy

Date: August 8th

Location: State Emergency Operations Center

Time: 1000 – 1200

EXERCISES:

Exercise Officer: Tim Cary at (775) 687-0389; tcary@dps.state.nv.us

Exercise Officer Blog: http://dem.nv.gov/DEM/EO_Blog/

Churchill County Hazard Mitigation Planning TTX - December 10, 2013; Fallon

BOR's HDP Enhanced TTX – March 4, 2014; Kingman, AZ (NV, AZ, and CA participating)

ARkSTORM Major Lake Tahoe/Northern Nevada Flooding TTX - March 6, 2014; Reno, NV

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